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# BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

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NUMBER 29

## GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY

FURIOUS ELEMENTS, COUPLED WITH STRUGGLING VICTIMS BATTLE AGAINST  
DEMON OF FIRE, CAUSE DEATH  
AND DESTRUCTION.  
OVERWHELMING ODDS FOR  
THEIR LIVES.

### CONSIDERABLE LOSS FROM BUG PEST

SO SAYS CHAS. F. SOLOMON, OF  
THE GILA VALLEY

The Alfalfa Crop Will Be Universally  
Large—The Bug Pest Only Dam-  
aged the Grain Crop.

Chas. F. Solomon, of Solomonsville, accompanied by his sister, Miss Lily Solomon, arrived yesterday morning being called here by the serious illness of their brother, Harry Solomon, who was operated on Thursday night at the Copper Queen hospital.

Mr. Solomon reports that the bug pest in the Gila valley is doing considerable damage, though perhaps reports from that section have been exaggerated. The bug has been pronounced by the officers of the agricultural experiment station of Arizona, to be the Western Green Stink bug. In some of the grain fields the destruction has been almost complete, while in others the bugs have hardly been noticed. Mr. Solomon thinks the damage to the grain crop will be, approximately, 25 per cent.

"Until the appearance of this bug pest," said Mr. Solomon, "the farmers in our valley had better prospects for abundant crops than for several years. The supply of water for irrigation has been ample and while at this season the canals are running a diminished quantity, still there is no apprehension of any serious shortage during the season. Our valley is the corn belt of Arizona and the acreage planted in corn this year will be unusually large. Some of the land on which crops were destroyed by the bugs has already been planted in corn, the damaged grain having been cut for hay."

Mr. Solomon is assistant cashier of the Gila Valley Bank and Trust company and has charge of the bank at Solomonsville, owned by that company. He says that the banking business is growing quite satisfactory to those engaged in it. The first bank to open its doors in Graham county, began business about four years ago. Since that time five additional banks have been established in the county, of which Mr. Solomon's company own three—one each at Solomonsville, Clifton and Morenci.

"Commercial business in the Gila valley is not the best just now," continued Mr. Solomon. "This is just the season when the farmers are unusually busy with their crops. An abundance of hay is in the hands of the farmers and when they begin to put this hay on the market trade will be better with the merchants. Several failures occurred in the valley last year, resulting in slaughter sales of bankrupt stock, which disturbed business conditions."

Mr. Solomon found his brother in the hospital to be practically out of danger, though he had a very narrow escape from death.

### HARRY ELKES KILLED

Tire Burst in Bicycle Race at Cambridge, Massachusetts  
Cambridge, Mass., May 30.—Harry D. Elkes, of Glens Falls, New York, the Premier Motor pace followed of the United States was killed and Will Stinson, an almost as well known bicyclist as Elkes, and F. A. Gately were seriously injured in an accident at the initial bicycle meet at Charles river park track this afternoon. The accident occurred in the first lap of the sixteen mile motor paced race and was due to the bursting of Elkes' tire.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S SCHEME

Chicago, May 30.—Chicago grain men and packers are naturally interested in Joseph Chamberlain's proposal to tax food imported into England. Said J. Ogden Armour tonight: "If the English people want high beef, they can get it by taxing beef imports, but to me it seems a bad thing to do. To American packers, it will not be nearly so serious a matter as it will be for England. America can get along all right without England's beef trade. Compared to the world's beef trade, that of England is very small. They need our products more than we need their trade."

Topeka, Kas., May 30.—Four hundred houses have been burned and the whole of North Topeka will go. As near as can be learned about 150 persons are dead. Most of these were burned to death. Burning houses are floating about, setting fire to others. Hundreds of people are gathered on the tops of houses and will meet death either by fire or drowning. Cries for help can be distinctly heard a mile away. The whole city is wildly excited, because no aid can be extended to the sufferers. The river at North Topeka is five miles wide. No possible estimate of the financial loss is obtainable, but it will reach into the millions.

North Topeka was the manufacturing district of the city. The water supply of the whole city is cut off. The water from the river extends nearly a mile on the south side. The Rock Island depot had to be abandoned and more than 500 people on this side of the river are homeless, but there has been no loss of life. A pontoon bridge is being erected in an effort to reach the sufferers. If any portion of North Topeka escapes destruction by the floods it seems tonight as though fire will finish the work. The large lumber yard of Jonathan Thomas caught fire this afternoon and a block of houses burned. The burning houses are floating

through the streets and setting fire to others.

It is reported that the Union Pacific depot and hotel are burned. There is no possible way of quenching the flames. Aside from the fact that the loss of life will be appalling, the property loss will be three million dollars or more. Nobody can tell just what has been destroyed. The water extends around Shorrey and other suburbs. Every foot of North Topeka, inhabited by 10,000 people is under water. The current is so swift that no boat can live in it.

Seven thousand people escaped to the south side and are being cared for as well as possible. The remaining to the tops of houses and waiting for help. Many have been seen clinging to the top of houses and waiting for the water to subside or carry them down stream. Below town scores of men are in the tree tops, yelling for help. Women and children in the west part of North Topeka, where the water is probably deepest, are standing on the highest points within reach and are yet in water up to their necks. The river is twenty-five feet above low water mark and is still rising. The weather is cold and many people, not rescued, are suffering intensely. It is feared that many will die of exposure. The work of rescuing and caring for the flood survivors is being carried

forward systematically. The indications are that the city will be able to care for all.

Those people who did not leave North Topeka last night, when they had a chance, are now in the greatest danger of losing their lives. As far as can be estimated at this time, over 500 people are beyond the reach of the rescuers.

The Kansas river is rising at the rate of three inches an hour. Thirty are known to be dead and the list will be much larger. Hundreds are missing. Many people are drowning and others are burning to death. Chief of Police Coff and Thomas Hago, a prominent miller, with their families are among many who cannot escape from the flood. The current is rapidly getting stronger and sweeping across the city from the north.

People are dropping from the tops of houses and trees, having become exhausted by eighteen hours of imprisonment and being swept away. A large number are known to have burned to death.

Kansas City, May 30.—At 10 o'clock tonight the Kansas river was rising at the rate of four inches an hour. Swift's packing house sustained a loss, estimated at one million dollars. The damage to Cadabys' and Schwartzchild and Sulzbergers will be near half a million dollars, about equally divided

between the two parties.

The estimated loss in Armourdale to date will exceed five million dollars.

Topeka, Kas., May 30.—Midnight—Reporters who have just arrived from the river say that the water is rising. An unconfirmed report from Wamego and Manhattan, west of Topeka, says that another rise is coming down the Republican and Blue rivers. If this is true the situation here will be greatly intensified. Fire Chief Wilmarth says that fire on the east side of Kansas avenue in North Topeka, is rapidly taking the remaining buildings. At midnight the earlier estimates of the number of dead are confirmed by refugees coming to the city.

In the darkness and rushing water, no bodies can be recovered. All energies are concentrated on rescue and relief and it is impossible at this time to even attempt to make up the list of the missing.

Topeka, Kas., May 31—2 a. m.—Rain has been falling for two hours and this has had the tendency to check the fires in dwellings. Absolutely no reliable estimate of lives can be made. It is at least 200 and may be larger. The extent of the damage is hard to get at. Many people were cooped up in houses and could not escape from the fire or flood.

### UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Wins From Chicago and Wisconsin in Northwest Intercollegiate Meet  
Chicago, May 30.—Michigan won the intercollegiate meet here today with a score of forty-nine points. Chicago with forty was second, and Wisconsin third place with ten points.

### ABOUT ANGORA GOATS

BIG PROFIT OBTAINED FROM  
THEM BY ILLINOIS FARMER.

The Angora Is Attracting Attention  
in Arizona.—Several Important  
Are Now Here.

An Illinois farmer, who has been growing Angora goats for the last three years in speaking of the profits derived from them, says in his neighborhood Angora goats have become an absolute necessity. They do the work that can not be done by hire, says the New York farmer.

He purchased 100 acres of valuable land covered with brush and producing but little grass or anything of value. In the spring of 1900 he bought 300 Angora goats and turned in on this land.

In eighteen months they killed all the brush and sprouts, and he had the land well seeded to big grass. He assisted the goats by cutting down the large timber, leaving the goats to take care of the sprouts.

While the goats were doing this work they paid him for the privilege by giving him two clips of mohair and raising him two crops of kids.

The first year he received \$280 for his mohair and raised 246 kids.

The second year he received \$450 for his mohair and raised 290 kids. In the fall he sold his land at \$60 an acre making \$20 per acre profit on the land.

He also sold 280 head of wethers and wether kids and 175 head of does, receiving on an average \$3 per head for his wethers and \$5 each for his does, many of which were old does and doe kids. He received altogether from goats sold \$1720.

This added to the amount received from mohair made a total of \$2450, which was \$250 more than the cost of original flock. He will had on his farm 350 head of fine goats, with which he expects to repeat the operation.

During recent years several important herds of Angora goats have appeared in Arizona and those who have given some consideration to this industry predict for it great importance in the future.

The raising of goats has developed into a remarkable industry, the demand for the mohair far exceeding the supply, each goat yielding an average of three pounds, for which an average price of thirty-five cents is obtained. Hair that will average ten inches in length, however, will bring as high as \$1 per pound.

## OPINION OF MR. STEVENS

Mr. Horace J. Stevens, of Houghton, Michigan, who has been in Bisbee for several days, is one of the noted mining authorities of the country, try, being the publisher of the Copper Hand book. Mr. Stevens was asked to give the Review his impression of the Warren mining district and he kindly handed us the following:

Having been asked by the Review to prepare something relative to my opinions of the Bisbee camp, it would scarcely be courteous to refuse, especially as the Review is making a conscientious effort to promote the legitimate mining interests of the Warren district, and for such efforts deserves the commendation and support of all people, whether residents of Arizona or Michigan, who have the permanent welfare of the camp at heart.

It would seem a trifle presumptuous in a man whose acquaintance with the district is scarcely older than 43 hours, to review the field, or speak dogmatically of any particular portion of it. It strikes me, however, that on certain points a few suggestions and comments might not be amiss, and such as I give in the hope that they will be taken as written, not for final and decisive expressions, but as tentative opinions and casual suggestions.

The day has passed when any sane man attempts to belittle Arizona, Cochise county, the Warren district, or Bisbee. The Copper Queen mine alone would make the district important among the world's centers of copper production. Added to this is the Calumet and Arizona, which is today among the world's ten largest producers and is actually smelting the highest average grade of ore of any big copper mine on the globe. Butte has three out of the ten largest copper producers of the present day—Bisbee has two—no other field has more than one.

The advent of Michigan men, money and methods has done much for Bisbee and will do even more in the future. It strikes me, however, that there is a tendency to belittle the great work accomplished by the Copper Queen. The mine is rich to be sure but even the richest mines require good management in mining, smelting and general business and financial details. The old smelter of the Copper Queen is antiquated in many respects, yet its practice average is better than that of some far more modern plants that might be named. The people of Bisbee are right in welcoming and

admirer the Michigan mining men, who are now developing the mineral resources of the camp, but this welcome and admiration should not be allowed to obscure the fact that the opening of the Copper Queen in pioneer days, under great disadvantages, and the building of the El Paso and Southwestern railway by the Phelps-Dodge people, have paved the way for Michigan miners and capitalists.

The Bisbee camp strikes me as peculiar in many respects. Each mining district is a law unto itself, but in this case the exceptions are unusually numerous and important. Local conditions render the surface showings less promising than in many fields. This fact seems liable to lead to disregard of some elementary rules of prospecting and development on the part of some over-confident companies. Because the Calumet and Arizona has found a magnificent mine below ground that gave but scant indications of mineral values, it does not necessarily follow that every group in the Mule mountains will develop mines equal to the Calumet and Arizona. That would be a trifle too much to hope, even from so promising a field as Bisbee.

The general copper situation is good. The present conditions of the metal markets seem unusually free from manipulation. The Amalgamated interests upheld a boom market for a year or more after natural conditions called for a decline and the reaction that followed was proportionately severe. That the market has made quick and complete recovery in the face of powerful efforts to hold prices down is the best possible evidence of the strong intrinsic position of the metal. It is too much to expect that the price of copper will hold permanently at 15 cents or better, but on the other hand there need be no fear that copper will become a drop on the market. The productive mines of Bisbee are making the metal at a price that will allow a handsome profit for the future, even under exceptionally adverse conditions.

### RUSSIAN JEWS

Berlin, May 30.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Lokal Anzeiger confirms the news that the Jews in that city are in fear that similar outrages to those which occurred at Kishinef may occur in the Russian capital during the celebration of the foundation of St. Petersburg, which will be held on May 29th. All the Jews who are possessed of means are preparing to go to Finland, while the poor Jews are panic stricken. The authorities hope to avoid rioting by diverting the attention of the masses with free shows at theatres and other entertainments.

This property lies on the north side of Tombstone Canyon and is being developed by tunnel. A force of four men are constantly employed. Ore shows in the shafts and some stringers are encountered in the tunnel showing copper, gold and silver. The stock is owned by Pittsburg and Boston capitalists.

### YALE WINS FROM HARVARD

New York, May 30.—Yale won the intercollegiate championship today in the most exciting meet ever seen here by half a point from Harvard.

WEATHER FORECAST  
Washington, May 30.—Arizona fair Sunday and Monday.

### "TEDDY" AT CHEYENNE

PRESIDENT MAKES SIXTY MILES  
ON HORSEBACK

Across Country to Cheyenne—An  
Uneventful Journey.

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 30.—President Roosevelt left his train today and made about sixty miles of his journey on horseback. The weather was all that could be desired, and the President enjoyed his ride immensely. He reached Laramie at 7:30 o'clock this morning and after a short address to the citizens, mounted a horse and, accompanied by a named escort, started for Cheyenne. The party stopped for luncheon at Van Tassels' ranch, twenty-three miles from Laramie, at one o'clock, three changes of horses already having been made during this part of the ride. The party arrived at Cheyenne this evening on schedule time, after a sixty mile horseback ride without mishap. The police, civic, fraternal and military organizations of this city and Fort Russell, all turned out to give the President a hearty reception.

Thousands came from Utah and Colorado to see the chief executive. In a slouch hat, riding boots, spurs and gaiters, the President rode direct to the speaker's stand in the city square and found himself greeted by 20,000 people. President Roosevelt's speech was one of his characteristic efforts.

### HIS FILIPINO INTERFERED

Fort Leavenworth, May 30.—The marriage here of Lieutenant Sidney Burbank, Tenth Infantry, U. S. A., with a local belle has been delayed, possibly frustrated, by the appearance of a Filipino girl who claims to have been his wife in the islands. Burbank denies this, and she is depending upon the war department's investigations to sustain her cause. It found that Burbank married the girl, he will be compelled to support her.

### FELL A THOUSAND FEET

Butte, Mont., May 30.—George Cunningham, station tender, and John Martin, tool boy, fell 1000 feet to death in the Mountain View mine this morning. They were coming to the surface on the sinking cage, bringing a machine drill lashed to the cage. The lashings slipped, the drill caught on a timber and the men were thrown off.

Rangers Webb and Foster left Douglas last evening for Bisbee.

KEEPING AGREEMENT  
Denver, May 30.—The governor's advisory board, who recently heard testimony and argument in the matter of the reinstatement of the strikers according to agreement at the time the settlement of the Colorado City millmen's strike, today submitted its report to Governor Peabody. The report finds that Manager McNeil has been using his best efforts to comply with the agreement as he understood it.

### PAY HONOR TO OLD COMRADES

PAID BY G. A. R. VETERANS ON  
MEMORIAL DAY

Fourteen Strong, Old Soldiers March  
to Cemetery and Pay Tribute to  
Their Beloved Comrades

Fourteen aged and hoary veterans of the Civil war, marching to the beat of muffled drums and the music of a single life, to pay their annual tribute of respect to departed comrades, was the extent of the memorial exercises held in Bisbee yesterday.

One could not help think "which will be the next to join his brother of many hard fought battles for the preservation of our union of states in the unknown hereafter?" The beautiful sentiment expressed in the custom of decorating the graves of our country's martyred heroes seemed even more touching because of the few who took part in the exercises. At the graves, where each old "comrade" strewed the ground with his floral offering, not every eye was tearless.

Devotion to each other, because of the strong ties that bound all together as they marched shoulder to shoulder in the years of strife, called these old veterans to the duties of the day set apart for honoring the country's dead soldiers.

At 1:45 the procession was started in front of Library hall. The line of march was down Main to Brewery gulch, up Brewery gulch to the old cemetery, where West Howell and the other old soldiers lie buried.

The exercises at the graves were simple but touching. Rev. J. G. Pritchard offered prayer, after which, the handful of faithful veterans returned to Main street and disbanded.

### RETURN FROM EL TIGRE

Kansas City Stockholders Highly  
Pleased With Their Investment

W. A. Moses, R. L. Benton, Harry Stine, Ed Sturges and J. E. Sulte, accompanied by L. C. Shattuck returned from the El Tigre property last evening. Mr. Stine is one of the original locators of the ground and at present a heavy stockholder. The rest of the party are all interested in the incorporation and own good-sized blocks of stock. Mr. Moses, who is vice-president of the Kansas City board of trade, in speaking of the property said:

"I have mined for many years and along in the early '90s was for two years at Cripple Creek before I went to Kansas City. I have been interested in several others. I will say the El Tigre is simply a wonder. No one could be about it without being impressed with its value. It is in my opinion a world beater and is not equaled in the southwest. I can take a mining engineer down there and turn his head. I am a stockholder and will sell my stock at \$100 per share, providing I can get more cheaper, but not otherwise. We are well pleased with the mine."

The party will remain here until Monday, when a meeting of the directors will be held and business of importance transacted. They will be joined here today by other Kansas City parties and those already here.

The party brought some very fine pieces of ore with them, some weighing fifty pounds. They are on exhibition at the office of the company and the Bisbee Queen.

### EASTERN BASEBALL NATIONAL LEAGUE

May 30.  
Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 3.  
Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 9.  
Pittsburg, 2; Cincinnati, 2.  
Pittsburg, 4; Cincinnati, 3.  
New York, 2; Boston, 9.  
New York, 2; Boston, 0.  
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 2.  
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 1.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis, 2; Detroit, 1.  
St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 0.  
Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 2.  
Cleveland, 15; Chicago, 4.  
Boston, 3; Washington, 2.  
Boston, 4; Washington, 0.  
Philadelphia, 1; New York, 0.  
Philadelphia, 4; New York, 3.